

Testimony Education Committee Governor's Bill SB 24

Sharon M. Palmer

Feb. 21, 2012

Good afternoon Sen. Stillman, Rep. Fleischmann, and members of the Committee. Thank you for providing this opportunity to speak with you about the Governor's Bill 24.

I am Sharon Palmer, President of AFT Connecticut, a 28,000 member AFL-CIO union which includes teachers, paraprofessionals and other school related personnel.

Let me be perfectly clear about what we want. We want the achievement gap to close and see our students perform at higher levels. We want teacher preparation programs to be more rigorous and to be revised. We want teacher evaluations to include multiple measures of student growth and development. We want bad teachers fired. We also want the evaluation process to help teachers perform at higher levels and for them to receive mentoring and assistance when needed. We want teachers to have fair due process rights. We want respect for collective bargaining. We do not believe any of these conflict with one another.

You may recall that last year our union worked for a bill called *An Act Concerning Teacher Evaluation and Dismissal*. It was maligned by some as just a union ploy or something which should not be taken seriously. We think it was a bill that was a year ahead of its time. The bill includes using multiple indicators of student growth and development for evaluation. It requires teacher professional development improvements and remedial plans where needed. Teachers are subject to termination procedures if not successful in improving. The dismissal process is streamlined and heard by a single arbitrator. We believe these changes are effective but less complicated and prescriptive than SB 24. Please take another look at the bill. (See attached.)

AFT Connecticut

Healthcare Higher Education Public Employees PSRP Teachers

35 Marshall Road Rocky Hill, CT 06067 860/257-9782 Fax: 860/257-8214 Toll Free: 888/398-3373 www.aftct.org

Sharon Palmer

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SB 24 uses four new designations or levels for teacher performance evaluations. None of them are defined, yet they are linked to tenure and certification. Since these new levels are proposed to determine whether a teacher has a job or a license to teach we believe much more needs to be done than just name them. The bill expands teacher temporary/at will employment from 90 days to 1 year - too long. Teachers could be non-tenured/probationary for up to 5 yrs. - one of the longest times in the country. It limits a dismissal hearing to 8 hours and limits the decision to only whether the process was followed - not the merits.

Teacher certification is linked to evaluation and tenure. This means that if you are terminated in one school district your certification to teach anywhere in the State of Ct. is taken away. Your career is over even if it is simply a bad fit in one particular district. This is very heavy-handed to say the least. Furthermore there are sketchy outlines of new certification types which are linked to the undefined evaluation levels. This does not give us much confidence in the proposed system.

We have been told that the committee process will continue and we will collaborate to fill in the blanks. We looked at the ESEA Flexibility/Waiver Request to give us a window into what that might mean since SB 24 is really a proposal for implementation of the waiver. We acknowledge the application is in draft form but here are a few examples of what we found:

- We were given assurances that principals would have highly effective training before implementation of new evaluations. The waiver application states there will be two days of training in the summer. That does not even reach the level of adequate, let alone highly effective. Teachers' jobs and livelihoods will depend on proper training given the proposed linkage of evaluation, tenure and certification.
- We believe school climate is a very important factor in setting the tone in any school or classroom. The waiver application defines climate solely as student and teacher attendance. Are you serious?!
- The application says all students and each subgroup in a school will reduce by half the percentages that are not proficient within 6 years. This is a laudable goal and certainly not as unattainable as the previous NCLB requirement that all schools be at 100% by 2014. However, we do not see the roadmap to accomplish this in SB24.

Let me take a little time to talk about what we think is needed.

Teaching does not happen in a vacuum but rather in a context of support for teachers, collaboration and trust between teachers and administration, time for preparation and teamwork in instruction, facilities that are safe and in good condition, resources to meet the needs of the students, and quality professional development. These are essential elements in any systemic plan to advance student learning.

There are highly successful partnerships in education all over the country where everyone has a seat at the table and good things are happening. We have an excellent example right here in New Haven. We should be using the concepts from those districts for application here in Connecticut.

Our union wants to take responsibility as a partner to improve teaching and learning. We have been rebuffed many times, but we will continue to try. If you want teacher buy-in you must include teachers and their collective bargaining agents as partners. This bill revokes some of the rights of our members while asking us to work harder to improve student success. We believe the system should meet State requirements and standards but provide local flexibility to customize through the collective bargaining process. This allows teachers to have a voice in shaping professional practice and a system for increasing teacher growth and student achievement. While it is not the subject of today's hearing, we believe the same opportunities should be afforded parents and community members.

Thank you for your time.

AAC Teacher Evaluation and Dismissal

AFT Connecticut and Connecticut Education Association

- 1 "Sec. 1. Section 10-151d of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):
- 3 (a) There is established a Performance Evaluation Advisory Council
- 4 within the Department of Education. Membership of the council shall
- 5 consist of: (1) The Commissioners of Education and Higher Education,
- 6 or their designees, (2) one representative from each of the following
- 7 associations, designated by the association, the Connecticut
- 8 Association of Boards of Education, the Connecticut Association of
- 9 Public School Superintendents, Connecticut Federation of School
- 10 Administrators, the Connecticut Education Association and the
- 11 American Federation of Teachers-Connecticut, and (3) persons selected
- by the Commissioner of Education who shall include, but not be
- limited to, teachers, persons with expertise in performance evaluation
- processes and systems, and any other person the commissioner deems
- 15 appropriate.
- 16 (b) The council shall meet at least quarterly and shall be responsible for
- 17 (1) assisting the State Board of Education in the development and
- implementation of the teacher evaluation guidelines, pursuant to this
- 19 section and subsection (c) of section 10-151b, as amended by this act,
- 20 and (2) the data collection and evaluation support system, pursuant to
- 21 subsection (c) of section 10-10a. [The council shall meet at least
- 22 quarterly.]
- 23 (c) On or before July 1, 2012, such guidelines shall be developed for
- 24 use by local and regional boards of education and regional educational
- 25 <u>service centers for the development of local teacher performance</u>
- 26 <u>evaluation plans required pursuant to section 2 of this act and shall be</u>
- 27 based on the following standards:
- 28 (1) the development and implementation of ongoing training
- programs to be offered by the local or regional board of education or
 regional educational service center for the school district to teachers
- 31 who are employed by such school district and whose performance is

2/17/2012 10:41 AM **1** of 12

32	being evaluated and to administrators who are employed by such
33	school district and who are conducting performance evaluations,
34	(2) teacher evaluations to be based on educator knowledge and skill,
35	using multiple indicators of student academic growth and
36	development, and accounting for local conditions based on the state
37	data system established pursuant to subsection c of section 10-10a of
38	the general statutes,
39	(3) the provision of professional development based on an individual
40	or group of individuals' needs that are identified through the
41	evaluation process and based on a professional career continuum
42	recommended by the Council,
43	(4) the creation of individual teacher improvement and remediation
44	plans that identify resources, support, and other strategies to address
45	documented deficiencies for teachers whose performance is
46	determined to be deficient;
47	(5) strategies for such individual teacher improvement and
48	remediation plans to be collaboratively developed by the evaluating
49	administrator, the teacher whose performance is found to be deficient,
50	and other persons deemed appropriate through an agreement by a
51	local or regional board of education or regional educational service
52	center and the exclusive bargaining representative for certified
53	teachers chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the general statutes;
54	(6) teacher improvement and remediation plans to be developed with
55	consideration given to a teacher's most recent performance
56	evaluations. Such teacher improvement and remediation plans shall
57	include the following:
58	(A) a description of the reasons that a teacher's performance has
59	been found to be deficient, a plan on how to improve such teacher's
60	deficient performance;
61	(B) an articulation of indicators of success, timelines and
62	support for such teacher, and periodic reviews of such teachers;
63	(C) an adequate time period not to exceed the equivalent of one
64	school year from the date a determination of deficiency has been made
65	for such teacher to improve his or her performance; and

2/17/2012 10:41 AM **2** of 12

66	(D) the provision, by the local or regional board of education or
67	regional educational service center, of resources and supports
68	identified pursuant to subparagraphs (4) and (5) of this subsection to
69	such teacher during the improvement and remediation period, and
70	(7) summative assessments to be conducted at the end of such
71	improvement and remediation plan period for teachers whose
72	performance is determined to be deficient. Such summative
73	assessments shall include determinations by the evaluating
74	administrator on the progress such teacher has achieved toward
75	meeting the standards and goals set forth in the improvement and
76	remediation plan. Such summative assessments may include
77	observations from other persons deemed appropriate through an
78	agreement by a local or regional board of education or regional
79	educational service center and the exclusive bargaining representative
80	for certified employees chosen pursuant to section 10-153b of the
81	general statutes.
82	(8) a procedure for notifying any teacher who has been found to be
83	deficient and who does not successfully complete an improvement and
84	remediation plan that such teacher shall be subject to termination
85	proceedings in accordance section 10-151 of the general statutes, as
86	amended by this act.
87	(d) Prior to the implementation of any teacher performance evaluation
88	plan developed pursuant to this act, a local or regional board of
89	education or regional educational service center, such board of
90	education or service center shall implement teacher performance
91	evaluation training programs in accordance with subparagraph (1) of
92	subsection (c) of this section. Such training shall include information
93	relating to the standards, indicators and protocols that will be used to
94	evaluate teacher performance in the school district, and shall be
95	required for all administrators and teachers prior to participation in an
96	evaluation process.
	<u> </u>
97	(e) Local teacher performance evaluation plans shall be negotiated by
98	local and regional boards of education and regional educational
99	service centers with the authorized bargaining agent for certified
100	teachers subject to Sections 10-153a to 10-153f, inclusive, of the general
101	statutes.

2/17/2012 10:41 AM 3 of 12

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Sec. 2. Section 10-151b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2011*):

(a) The superintendent of each local or regional board of education 105 shall evaluate or cause to be evaluated each probationary teacher on an 106 annual basis and continuously evaluate or cause to be evaluated each 107 accredited teacher, in accordance with standards as set forth in Section 108 1(c) of 10-151 and guidelines [established] adopted by the State Board 109 of Education pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, as amended by 110 this act, and such other guidelines as may be established by mutual 111 112 agreement between the local or regional board of education and the teachers' representative chosen pursuant to section 10-153b[7] 113 continuously evaluate or cause to be evaluated each teacher]. An 114 evaluation pursuant to this subsection shall incorporate standards and 115 guidelines identified in Section 1 of this act and shall include, but need 116 117 not be limited to, strengths, areas needing improvement, strategies for improvement and multiple indicators of student academic growth and 118 development. Claims of failure to follow the established procedures of 119 such teacher performance evaluation plans [evaluation programs] shall 120 121 be reported to the Commissioner of Education and shall be subject to the grievance procedure in collective bargaining agreements 122 negotiated subsequent to July 1, 2004. The superintendent shall report 123 the status of teacher evaluations, including the frequency of 124 evaluations and the number of teachers who have not been evaluated 125 in accordance with the local plan to the Commissioner of Education 126 and local or regional board of education on or before June first of each 127 year. For purposes of this section, the term "teacher" shall include each 128 129 professional employee of a board of education, below the rank of superintendent, who holds a certificate or permit issued by the State 130 131 Board of Education.

(b) Each local and regional board of education shall develop and implement teacher performance evaluation plans [evaluation programs] consistent with standards as set forth in Section 1(c) and guidelines [established] adopted by the State Board of Education, in consultation with the Performance Evaluation Advisory Council, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section as amended by this act, and consistent with the plan developed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of section 10-220a.

2/17/2012 10:41 AM **4** of 12

140	(c) On or before July 1, 2013, the State Board of Education shall
141	adopt in consultation with the Performance Evaluation Advisory
142	Council established pursuant to section 10-151d, [guidelines for a
143	model teacher evaluation program.] teacher performance evaluation
144	guidelines based on the standards in Section 1(c) developed for use by
145	local and regional boards of education and regional educational
146	service centers developed pursuant to 10-151d, as amended by this act.
147	Such guidelines shall provide guidance on the use of multiple
148	indicators of student academic growth and development in teacher
149	evaluations <u>and</u> [. Such guidelines] shall include, but not be limited to:
150	(1) Methods for assessing student academic growth and development;
151	(2) a consideration of control factors tracked by the state-wide public
152	school information system, pursuant to subsection (c) of section 10-10a,
153	that may influence teacher performance ratings, including, but not
154	limited to, student characteristics, student attendance and student
155	mobility; and (3) minimum requirements for teacher evaluation
156	instruments and procedures.
157	Sec. 3 (NEW) (a) On or before July 1, 2012, the State Board of Education
158	shall develop, in consultation with the Performance Evaluation
159	Advisory Council established pursuant to section 10-151d, a plan for
160	implementing an evaluator assessment for determining competency in
161	conducting teacher evaluations. Such evaluation shall include an
162	independent observer's assessment of whether evaluators' ratings
163	properly align to the standards and guidelines adopted by the Board of
164	Education pursuant to this act.
165	(b) On or before July 1, 2013, the State Board of Education shall
166	require each candidate applying for a new administrator certification,
167	or renewal of an administrator certification, to satisfactorily complete
168	the evaluator assessment established in subsection (a) of this section.
169	Sec. 4 Section 10-151 of the general statutes is repealed and the
170	following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective July 1, 2011):
171	(a) For the purposes of this section:
172	(1) The term "board of education" shall mean a local or regional
173	board of education or the board of trustees of an incorporated or
174	endowed high school or academy approved pursuant to section 10-34,
175	which is located in this state;

2/17/2012 10:41 AM 5 of 12

176	(2) The term "teacher" shall include each certified professional
177	employee below the rank of superintendent employed by a board of
178	education for at least ninety days in a position requiring a certificate
179	issued by the State Board of Education;

- (3) The term "continuous employment" means that time during which the teacher is employed without any break in employment as a teacher for the same board of education;
- (4) The term "full-time employment" means a teacher's employment in a position at a salary rate of fifty per cent or more of the salary rate of such teacher in such position if such position were full-time;
- 187 (5) The term "part-time employment" means a teacher's 188 employment in a position at a salary rate of less than fifty per cent of 189 the salary rate of such teacher in such position, if such position were 190 full-time;
- 191 (6)[The term "tenure" means:] The "term" days shall mean calendar days.
- 193 (7) The term "probationary teacher" shall mean a teacher who has not attained accredited teacher status.
 - (8) The term "accredited teacher" shall mean a teacher who has [eompletion]completed forty school months of fulltime continuous employment for the same board of education provided the superintendent offers the teacher a contract to return for the following school year.
 - (A) For purposes of calculating continuous employment towards [tenure] accredited teacher status, the following shall apply: (i) For a probationary teacher [who has not attained tenure], two school months of part-time continuous employment by such teacher shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment except, for a teacher employed in a part-time position at a salary rate of less than twenty-five per cent of the salary rate of a teacher in such position, if such position were full-time, three school months of part-time continuous employment shall equal one school month of full-time continuous employment; (ii) a probationary teacher [who has not attained tenure]

2/17/2012 10:41 AM 6 of 12

shall not count layoff time towards [tenure,] accredited teacher status except that if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff, such teacher may count the previous continuous employment immediately prior to the layoff towards [tenure] accredited teacher status teacher [who has not attained tenure] shall not count authorized leave time towards [tenure] accredited teacher status if such time exceeds ninety student school days in any one school year, provided only the student school days worked that year by such teacher shall count towards [tenure] accredited teacher status and shall be computed on the basis of eighteen student school days or the greater fraction thereof equaling one school month.

(B) For a teacher who has attained [tenure] accredited teacher status prior to layoff, [tenure] accredited teacher status shall resume if such teacher is reemployed by the same board of education within five calendar years of the layoff.

- (C) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (D) of this subdivision, any teacher who has attained [tenure] accredited teacher status with any one board of education and whose employment with such board ends for any reason and who is reemployed by such board or is subsequently employed by any other board, shall attain [tenure] accredited teacher status after completion of twenty school months of continuous employment. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply if, (i) prior to completion of the twentieth school month following commencement of employment by such board, such teacher has been notified in writing that his or her contract will not be renewed for the following school year or (ii) for a period of five or more calendar years immediately prior to such subsequent employment, such teacher has not been employed by any board of education.
 - (D) Any certified teacher or administrator employed by a local or regional board of education for a school district identified as a priority school district pursuant to section 10-266p may attain [tenure] accredited teacher status after ten months of employment in such priority school district, if such certified teacher or administrator previously attained [tenure] accredited teacher status with another local or regional board of education in this state or another state.

2/17/2012 10:41 AM 7 of 12

246 (9) The term "school month" means any calendar month other 247 than July or August in which a teacher is employed as a teacher at least 248 one-half of the student school days.

(b) Any board of education may authorize the superintendent to 249 250 employ teachers. Any superintendent not authorized to employ teachers shall submit to the board of education nominations for 251 teachers for each of the schools in the town or towns in such 252 superintendent's jurisdiction and, from the persons so nominated, 253 teachers may be employed. Such board shall accept or reject such 254 nominations within thirty-five days from their submission. Any such 255 board of education may request the superintendent to submit multiple 256 nominations of qualified candidates, if more than one candidate is 257 available for nomination, for any supervisory or administrative 258 position, in which case the superintendent shall submit such a list and 259 may place the candidates on such list in the order in which such 260 superintendent recommends such candidates. If such board rejects 261 such nominations, the superintendent shall submit to such board other 262 nominations and such board may employ teachers from the persons so 263 nominated and shall accept or reject such nominations within one 264 month from their submission. Whenever a superintendent offers a 265 probationary teacher [who has not attained tenure] a contract to return 266 for another year of employment, such offer shall be based on records of 267 evaluations pursuant to subsection (a) of section 10-151b and 10-151d. 268 269 The contract of employment of a teacher shall be in writing.

(c) The contract of employment of a <u>probationary</u> teacher [who has not attained tenure] may be terminated at any time for any of the reasons enumerated in subdivisions (1) to (6), inclusive, of subsection (d) of this section; otherwise the contract of such teacher shall be continued into the next school year unless such teacher receives written notice by April first in one school year that such contract will not be renewed for the following year and has received at least one summative evaluation in each school year in which such teacher has been employed by the district, conducted pursuant to 10-151b. Upon the teacher's written request, a notice of nonrenewal or termination shall be supplemented within seven days after receipt of the request by a statement of the reason or reasons for such nonrenewal or termination. Such teacher, upon written request filed with the board of education within twenty days after the receipt of notice of termination, or nonrenewal shall be entitled to a hearing, except as provided in this subsection, (A) before

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2/17/2012 10:41 AM 8 of 12

the board, (B) if indicated in such request and if designated by the 285 286 board, before an impartial hearing panel established and conducted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, or (C) 287 if the parties mutually agree before a single impartial hearing officer 288 chosen by the teacher and the superintendent in accordance with the 289 provisions of subsection (d) of this section. Such hearing shall 290 291 commence within fifteen days after receipt of such request unless the parties mutually agree to an extension not to exceed fifteen days. The 292 293 impartial hearing panel or officer or a subcommittee of the board of 294 education, if the board of education designates a subcommittee of three or more board members to conduct hearings, shall submit 295 296 written findings and recommendations to the board for final 297 disposition. The teacher shall have the right to appear with counsel of 298 the teacher's choice at the hearing. A <u>probationary</u> teacher [who has 299 not attained tenure | shall not be entitled to a hearing concerning 300 nonrenewal if the reason for such nonrenewal is either elimination of position or loss of position to another teacher. The board of education 301 302 shall rescind a nonrenewal decision only if the board finds such 303 decision to be arbitrary and capricious. Any such teacher whose 304 contract is terminated for the reasons enumerated in subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection (d) of this section shall have the right to appeal in 305 306 accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section.

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(d) The contract of employment of an accredited teacher [who has attained tenure | shall be continued from school year to school year, except that it may be terminated at any time [for one or more of the following reasons for just cause which shall include but not be limited to: (1) Inefficiency or incompetence, provided, [if a teacher is notified on or after July 1, 2000, that termination is under consideration due to incompetence, the determination of incompetence is based on evaluation of the teacher using teacher evaluation guidelines established pursuant to section 10-151b and section 10-151d and fails to successfully complete an improvement and remediation plan pursuant to 10-151d; (2) insubordination against reasonable rules of the board of education; (3) moral misconduct; (4) disability, as shown by competent medical evidence; (5) elimination of the position to which the teacher was appointed or loss of a position to another teacher, if no other position exists to which such teacher may be appointed if qualified, provided such teacher, if qualified, shall be appointed to a position held by a teacher who has not attained [tenure] accredited teacher status, and provided further that determination of the individual

2/17/2012 10:41 AM 9 of 12

325 contract or contracts of employment to be terminated shall be made in 326 accordance with either (A) a provision for a layoff procedure agreed upon by the board of education and the exclusive employees' 327 328 representative organization, or (B) in the absence of such agreement, a 329 written policy of the board of education; or (6) other due and sufficient 330 cause. Nothing in this section or in any other section of the general statutes or of any special act shall preclude a board of education from 331 332 making an agreement with an exclusive bargaining representative 333 which contains a recall provision. Prior to terminating a contract, the 334 superintendent shall give the teacher concerned a written notice which shall contain a detailed statement of the reasons that termination of 335 336 such teacher's contract is under consideration. [-and, upon written 337 request filed by such teacher with the superintendent, Within [seven 338 days after receipt of such notice, shall within the next succeeding seven 339 days give such teacher a statement in writing of the reasons therefor. 340 twenty ten days after receipt of said written notice by the superintendent that contract termination is under consideration,] such 341 342 teacher may file with the [local or regional board of education a written]superintendent a request for a hearing. [A board of education 343 344 may designate a subcommittee of three or more board members to conduct hearings and submit written findings and recommendations 345 346 to the board for final disposition in the case of teachers whose 347 contracts are terminated.] Such hearing shall commence within fifteen 348 days after receipt of such request, unless the parties mutually agree to an extension, not to exceed fifteen days. ((A) before the board of 349 350 education or a subcommittee of the board, (B) if indicated in such request or if designated by the board before an impartial hearing 351 352 panel, or (C) if the parties mutually agree, such hearing shall be held 353 before a single impartial hearing officer chosen by the teacher and the 354 superintendent. If the parties are unable to agree upon the choice of a hearing officer within five days after [their decision to use a hearing 355 officer, the teacher's request [the hearing shall be held before the board 356 357 or panel, as the case may be. The impartial hearing panel shall consist 358 of three members appointed as follows: The superintendent shall 359 appoint one panel member, the teacher shall appoint one panel 360 member, and those two panel members shall choose a third, who shall 361 serve as chairperson. If the two panel members are unable to agree 362 upon the choice of a third panel member within five days after the 363 decision to use a hearing panel, the third panel member the hearing 364 officer shall be selected with the assistance of the American Arbitration 365 Association using its expedited selection process and in accordance

2/17/2012 10:41 AM **10** of 12

366 with its rules for selection of a neutral arbitrator in grievance arbitration. Such hearing shall be held on successive days. [If the third 367 368 panel member is not selected with the assistance of such association 369 within five days, the hearing shall be held before the board of 370 education or a subcommittee of the board.] Within [seventy-five]sixty 371 days after receipt of the request for a hearing, the [impartial] hearing 372 [panel,] officer [subcommittee of the board or hearing officer,] unless 373 the parties mutually agree to an extension not to exceed fifteen days, 374 shall [submit written findings and a recommendation to the board of 375 education as to the disposition of the charges against the teacher and 376 shall render a decision, which shall be final and binding regarding 377 termination or other disposition of the charges against the teacher. 378 [send a copy of such findings and recommendation to the teacher. The 379 board of education shall give the teacher concerned its written decision within fifteen days of receipt of the written recommendation of the 380 381 impartial hearing panel, subcommittee or hearing officer. Each party 382 shall pay one half of the fee of the [panel member selected by it and 383 shall share equally the fee of the third panel member or hearing 384 officer and all other costs incidental to the hearing. [If the hearing is 385 before the board of education, the board shall render its decision within fifteen days after the close of such hearing and shall send a 386 387 copy of its decision to the teacher. The hearing shall be public if the 388 teacher so requests for the board, subcommittee, hearing officer or 389 panel so designates. The teacher concerned shall have the right to 390 appear with counsel at the hearing, whether public or private. [A copy 391 of a transcript of the proceedings of the hearing shall be furnished by 392 the board of education, upon written request by the teacher within 393 fifteen days after the board's decision, provided the teacher shall 394 assume the cost of any such copy.] Nothing herein contained shall 395 deprive a board of education or superintendent of the power to 396 suspend a teacher from duty immediately when serious misconduct is 397 charged without prejudice to the rights of the teacher as otherwise 398 provided in this section. 399 (e) [Any teacher aggrieved by the decision of a board of education after 400 a hearing as provided in subsection (d) of this section may appeal

a hearing as provided in subsection (d) of this section may appeal
therefrom, within thirty days of such decision, to the Superior Court.
Such appeal shall be made returnable to said court in the same manner
as is prescribed for civil actions brought to said court. Any such appeal
shall be a privileged case to be heard by the court as soon after the
return day as is practicable. The board of education shall file with the

2/17/2012 10:41 AM 11 of 12

106	court a copy of the complete transcript of the proceedings of the
107	hearing and the minutes of board of education meetings relating to
108	such termination, including the vote of the board on the termination,
109	together with such other documents, or certified copies thereof, as
110	shall constitute the record of the case. The court, upon such appeal,
1 11	shall review the proceedings of such hearing. The court, upon such
112	appeal and hearing thereon, may affirm or reverse the decision
113	appealed from in accordance with subsection (j) of section 4-183. Costs
114	shall not be allowed against the board of education unless it appears to
115	the court that it acted with gross negligence or in bad faith or with
116	malice in making the decision appealed from.] Either party may move
117	to confirm, vacate or modify the decision of the hearing officer
118	pursuant to the provisions of sections 52-417 through 52-423 of the
119	general statutes.
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2/17/2012 10:41 AM **12** of 12